

## Emergency Responder Information

### Do:

- Report the emergency, including type (leak, fire, rupture) and location to Repsol at 1.800.530.5392 (emergency number).
- Secure the site, control access and evacuate people if necessary
- Wait for instructions from a Repsol employee
- Allow Repsol employees access to the site, and work with them to control the situation
- Stay upwind and be aware of potential gas migration and secondary fires
- Preserve the scene for future incident investigation

### Don't:

- Introduce an ignition source
- Enter the site until a Repsol representative arrives and describes operating procedures
- Fight pipeline fires, except under the direct supervision of Repsol personnel
- Operate pipeline valves
- Attempt to rescue someone who is down without appropriate respiratory protection and any other necessary personal protective equipment
- Enter areas that may contain deadly hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S)
  - If a foul "rotten egg" odor is noticed, hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) may be present. However, since H<sub>2</sub>S quickly causes you to lose your sense of smell, H<sub>2</sub>S detection equipment is necessary. If in doubt, do not proceed without proper respiratory protection.

Local public safety officials and emergency responders play an important role in helping Repsol safeguard the public, our pipelines and facilities. In addition to participating in joint forums with other companies, we help local officials prepare to respond appropriately to emergencies. Any public safety official not familiar with our operations is invited to contact Repsol to learn more about our facilities and procedures: 1.866.566.4747 (general information) or [infous@repsol.com](mailto:infous@repsol.com)



Repsol Pipeline Safety Awareness  
for you and your community:  
Pennsylvania and New York, 2017

Repsol Oil & Gas USA, LLC  
337 Daniel Zenker Drive  
Horseheads, NY 14845

## Prevent damage: Call before you dig. It's the law.

Even if you think you know the location of buried pipelines and other utilities, you must call the One Call system in your state prior to digging. This is true if you plan to excavate, install fences, or even plant shrubs and trees. The notice required is at least 3 business days but not more than 10 business days prior to actual excavation.

When you call, the One Call center will notify Repsol and other companies or services who have buried facilities (such as cables) in your proposed work area. Repsol will mark the location of our pipeline and right-of-ways to ensure that both you and our pipeline remain safe. Before digging, confirm that all utility companies have indicated that your property has been marked or that no facilities are present.

**In New York, contact:**  
Dig Safely New York  
Dial "811" or 1.800.962.7962  
[www.digsafelynewyork.com](http://www.digsafelynewyork.com)

**In Pennsylvania, contact:**  
Pennsylvania One Call Systems, Inc.  
Dial "811" or 1.800.242.1776  
[www.paonecall.org](http://www.paonecall.org)



**Know what's below.  
Call before you dig.**

Emergency calls, 24/7: 1.800.530.5392  
For general information: 1.866.566.4747  
[infous@repsol.com](mailto:infous@repsol.com)  
[www.repsol.com](http://www.repsol.com)

### Want to help?

Pipeline accidents are rare, but the leading cause of pipeline incidents is third-party excavation damage. To help maintain the integrity of pipelines and their right-of-ways, it is wise that those living and working near pipelines help protect against unauthorized excavations or other destructive activities.

### Here's How

- Become familiar with pipeline locations and facilities in your area.
- Record the operator name, contact information and location.
- Report possible gas leaks as well as suspicious activity around pipeline facilities to both local law enforcement and the pipeline operator.
- Avoid activities that damage right-of-ways, including digging and driving heavy equipment on them.

### About Natural Gas

Natural gas is a clean, odorless, colorless, highly flammable gas found in geologic formations. Natural gas is important to individuals and businesses, fueling power stations and manufacturing facilities. Natural gas is in such abundance in the Marcellus that it's supporting our ability to become an energy-independent nation.

One of the main methods to safely transport natural gas is through pipelines. There are more than two million miles of pipeline in the United States, and their construction and use is highly regulated.

### About Our Pipelines

Repsol, one of the world's leading integrated, global oil and gas companies, purchased Talisman Energy in 2015. The US operations officially changed its name to Repsol Oil & Gas USA, LLC on Dec. 30, 2016.

In the Twin Tiers, Repsol operates gas wells and facilities, such as compressor stations and pipeline gathering systems. Our natural gas pipelines are made of durable materials that meet or exceed specifications set by state and federal regulations. Ranging from 2- to 20-inches in diameter, coated or wrapped to prevent damage, they carry natural gas to large interstate transmission pipelines for sale to residential and industrial users. The majority of our pipelines are buried, although we do operate some above-ground facilities and valves. Our pipelines are monitored by Repsol personnel to ensure integrity. Valves are installed along the lines to isolate the gas, if needed.

This brochure is designed to help you:

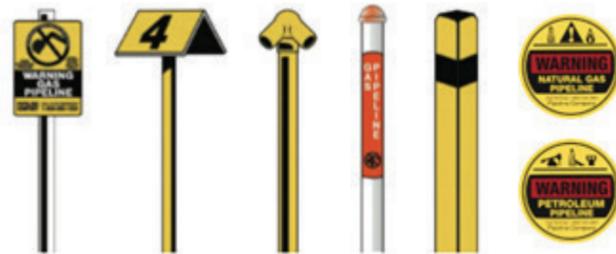
- Recognize pipeline locations
- Prevent damage
- Spot unusual situations
- Respond to suspected leaks

### Pipeline Markers

Markers show where a pipeline right-of-way is located and provide the name and emergency number of the operator. It is illegal to remove these pipeline markers.

### Recognizing our facilities

Repsol pipelines are installed within 40- to 90-foot wide right-of-ways. The right-of-way is clearly marked with pipeline markers. Markers are placed wherever the line crosses a street, railroad, river or other thoroughfare. The right-of-way is kept clear of buildings, trees and other obstacles to ensure Repsol personnel have access to operate, patrol, test, maintain and repair pipelines.



**Examples:** These warning signs indicate a pipeline is in the vicinity.

### Damage Prevention Program

Repsol maintains a damage prevention program in accordance with state and federal guidelines. The purpose of this program is to prevent damage to our pipelines and facilities from excavation activities, such as digging, trenching, blasting, boring, tunneling, backfilling, or any other digging activity.

### What to do if you suspect a leak

#### Do:

- Turn off any equipment you're operating and eliminate ignition sources
- Immediately evacuate the area by foot, and warn others in the vicinity
- Get to a safe place and call 911 or your local emergency response number
- Call Repsol's emergency number at 1.800.530.5392

#### Don't:

- Try to extinguish a natural gas fire, plug a leak or operate a pipeline valve
- Use anything that could spark ignition, such as a cell phone, tool, flashlight or motor vehicle

### In the event of a pipeline emergency, Repsol will:

- Locate the site and stop or reduce gas flow to the area
- Notify and work with public safety officials
- Repair the facilities and investigate the incident

### Did you know

Heavy equipment, such as logging trucks, and recreational vehicles, such as ATVs, can damage pipeline right-of-ways by leaving deep ruts. This may compromise the pipeline. Avoid driving on pipeline right-of-ways.

### Hazards and spotting unusual situations

Due to responsible industry practices, pipeline leaks are rare. However, natural gas is highly flammable. If the gas from a leaking pipeline ignites, it can cause injury, including death, as well as property and environmental damage.

### Know the warning signs

Repsol regularly inspects pipelines, but contact us if you notice any of the following:

#### Look for:

- Dead or dying vegetation in an otherwise green area
- Bubbles rising to the surface or wetness on an above-ground valve or flange
- Liquid or dirt blowing or appearing to be thrown in the air
- Fire coming from the ground or seeming to burn above the ground
- A pool of liquid on the ground, a dense white cloud or fog, a slight mist of ice or unexplained frozen ground near the pipeline

#### Listen for:

- A hissing, blowing or roaring sound

#### Smell:

- An unusual smell, that you might identify as "skunk," "rotten egg" or possibly "sweet"

**Note:** Not all pipelines contain odorant.

**Want to know more?** To learn more about pipelines, the oil and gas industry, safety records and procedures, contact these agencies:

**New York Dept. of Environmental Conservation**  
518.402.9167 | [www.dec.ny.gov](http://www.dec.ny.gov)

**Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission**  
1.800.692.7380 | [www.puc.state.pa.us](http://www.puc.state.pa.us)

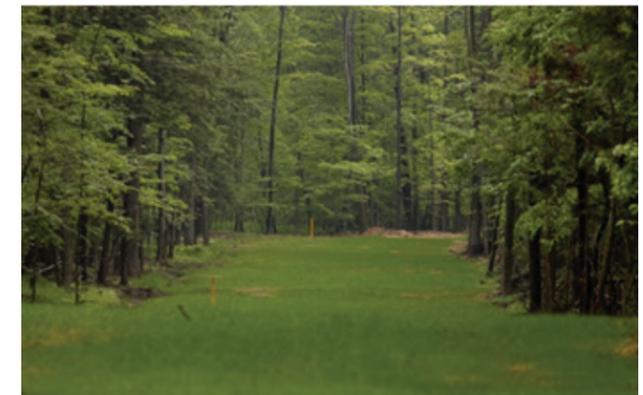
**U.S. Department of Transportation**  
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration  
202.366.4433 | [www.phmsa.dot.gov](http://www.phmsa.dot.gov)

**National Pipeline Mapping System:**  
<https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov/>

### Prevent Right-of-way Encroachment

Right-of-ways help protect pipelines. The right-of-way is a strip of land over and around the pipeline, which a landowner has granted to a pipeline company for use. To protect the pipeline, restrictions typically prohibit building, planting or storing items in the right-of-ways. In some cases, the landowner may retain surface rights above the pipeline, for agricultural purposes. Unauthorized building or planting in a pipeline right-of-way is known as "encroachment."

Repsol regularly inspects pipelines for encroachment. To ensure access for maintenance and inspections, and during emergencies, the area must be clear of trees, shrubs, buildings, fences, structures, or any other encroachments.



A pipeline right-of-way